Reply to Office Action of July 27, 2009

REMARKS

The Office Action dated July 27, 2009 has been reviewed and the comments of the U.S.

Patent and Trademark Office have been considered. The following remarks are respectfully

submitted to place the application in condition for allowance.

1. EXAMINER INTERVIEW SUMMARY

Applicants submit this statement of the substance of the telephone interview held

November 17, 2009, with Examiner Mark Fadok and Applicants' representatives Christopher

Adams and Matthew Laskoski. Applicants' representatives requested the interview to discuss

the Office Action issued July, 27 2009, in the present application. Applicants thank Examiner

Fadok for the substantive discussion of the Office Action and claims of the application.

Applicants' representatives discussed the Office's assertion that "...the provisional

application does not provide support for bidding in 'spot markets'..." For purposes of

expediting prosecution, Applicants will treat "bidding in 'spot markets" as present only in the

specification of this application.

Applicants' representatives addressed the claim rejections under 35 USC § 103 and the

Office's assertions that the disclosure of the Johnson and Telezoo references render Claim 1

obvious. Applicants' representatives and Examiner Fadok discussed the differences between

Claim 1 of this application and the disclosure of the Johnson and Telezoo references.

In particular, Claim 1 of this application is directed towards a system that stores

information about sellers in memory and generates responses to requests from a buyer of

telecommunication services based on the information stored in memory without any intervention

from the seller, which is not taught by Telezoo. Examiner Fadok did not interpret the responses

Amendment dated January 26, 2010 Reply to Office Action of July 27, 2009

in Claim 1 to be generated by the system. Applicants' representatives directed Examiner Fadok

Docket No.: 026624.0104PTUS

to Page 19, lines 9 - 20 of the specification for this application and agreed to consider amending

Claim 1 to clarify this limitation.

Applicants' representatives further contended that the disclosure of the Telezoo reference

fails to teach an indication associated with the seller controlled geographic footprint wherein the

telecommunications service is available, and directed Examiner Fadok's attention to Page 17,

lines 18-23 of the specification for this application. Additionally, Applicants' representatives

contended that the disclosure of the Johnson reference also fails to remedy this, as the disclosure

of the Johnson reference teaches using different systems to separate different energy product

categories and provides the providers an opportunity to filter inquiries addressed to other sellers

within the same geography. Examiner Fadok disagreed with the Applicants' representatives

position and stated that in the Johnson reference, because the electric companies specify that they

are not in a particular area are not included in the RFQ, this suggested that it was under the

control of the supplier. Applicants' representatives respectfully disagreed with Examiner

Fadok's position.

Finally, Applicants' representatives contended that the disclosures of the Telezoo and

Johnson references fail to teach preventing a buyer from accepting an identified response after

the session is ended and directed Examiner Fadok's attention to Page 18, lines 18-23, Page 3,

lines 1 -11 and Page 19, lines 13 -15 of the specification for this application. Further,

Applicants' representatives also respectfully disagreed with Examiner's Fadok's interpretation of

a session as it pertains to this application. Examiner Fadok indicated that the disclosure of the

Johnson reference did not appear to teach that the offer is only good during the session and the

8

Application No. 09/425,739 Docket No.: 026624.0104PTUS

Amendment dated January 26, 2010 Reply to Office Action of July 27, 2009

once the session was terminated then the offer was not valid. Examiner Fadok also provided

additional comments regarding the term response claimed in the present application, and agreed

to discuss the matter further after an amendment had been filed by the Applicants.

2. CLAIM STATUS

Claims 1-2, 4 – 9, are currently pending in this application, of which claims 1, 8 and 9 are

independent claims. Claims 1, 6, 8 and 9 are currently amended. Applicants respectfully submit

that no new matter has been added by the amendments. Support for the amended claims may be

found at, for example specification at page 18, lines 16 - 22, and page 19 lines 7 - 13.

3. PRIORITY

For purpose of expediting prosecution, Applicants will treat "bidding on 'spot markets"

as present only in the specification of this application.

4. CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 USC § 103

(i) Claims 1, 2, 4, and 6 - 8 are allegedly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being

unpatentable over Telezoo in view of Johnson et al. US Patent No.6,047,274 ("Johnson").

The arguments from the Applicants' previous responses to Office Actions are

incorporated within.

Applicants' note that the Telezoo reference cited in the July 27, 2009 Office Action

appears to be the reference listed in the PTO 892 form attached to the April 4, 2008 Office

Action as opposed to the reference listed in the PTO 892 form attached to the July 27, 2009

Office Action.

Applicants' believe the Office Action should refer to the Telezoo reference listed in PTO

892 form attached to the July 27, 2009. Appropriate clarification is requested.

- 1

Amendment dated January 26, 2010 Reply to Office Action of July 27, 2009

Applicants contend that Telezoo, the primary reference cited by the Office fails to teach

all of the limitations claimed by the amended Claim 1 of this application. For example, contrary

to the Office's assertions that Telezoo teaches "the information being used to determine one or

more responses to a request to purchase at least one telecommunication service," (Office Action

at Page 4), in fact, Telezoo teaches a system for "offer[ing] the serious telecommunication buyer

the power to find the products they need and to compare products side-by-side to make an

informed decision." (Telezoo at Page 2, Paragraph 3). Further, Telezoo discloses that

"[m]ajor corporations, small companies, ISPs, local and federal government organizations and dozens of others have filed to receive bids on a diverse set of requests. Vendors and service providers who have signed up for telezoo.com services and are

pre-qualified to respond then receive automated e-mail notification from the telezoo.com RFP site... Any organization may input RFPs onto the site for telezoo.com service providers and

vendors." (Telezoo at Page 2, Paragraph 4 emphasis added).

Thus, Telezoo teaches a system in which a seller responds to a buyer's request for

telecommunication services after receiving a notification. And therefore Telezoo requires

intervention from the seller to generate a response to the buyer's request, whereas the present

application claims that the system generates a response to the buyer's request without

intervention from the seller as recited by the following limitation of amended Claim 1, "the

information being used to determine one or more system generated_responses to a request to

purchase at least one telecommunication service."

Additionally, because Telezoo fails to teach, suggest or disclose that the responses to the

buyer's request are generated by the system, as discussed above, Telezoo also fails to teach,

suggest or disclose the following limitations recited by the amended Claim 1 of this application,

10

"a related cost for the telecommunication service offering, and an indication associated with the seller controlled geographic footprint wherein the telecommunication service is available, each system generated response being determined based at least upon the indication associated with the seller controlled geographical footprint." Further, the Office also asserts that Telezoo "does not specifically mention an indication associated with the seller controlled geographic footprint wherein the telecommunication service is available determining the at leas tone response to the received request based at least upon the indication associated with the seller controlled geographical footprint." (Office Action at Page 4).

Docket No.: 026624.0104PTUS

However, the disclosure of Johnson, the secondary reference cited by the Office to cure the deficiencies in the Telezoo reference, also fails to teach suggest or disclose a "seller controlled geographic footprint." Contrary to the Office's assertion that Johnson "teaches that providers may limit the bids that are provided to them based on geographic region," (Office Action at Page 4), in fact, the disclosure of Johnson teaches

> "an auction service... [in which] [t]he bidding process to supply electric power will be conducted separate and apart from the bidding process to supply natural gas. Power generators will compete only with other power generators. Gas producers will compete only with other gas producers... Through this auction, Providers will be apprised of the bids of competing Providers and have an opportunity to modify their bids accordingly...From the list of all Providers providing bid information to the Moderator, each control computer (or the Moderator) can select those Providers from whom participating end users will be provided electric power or natural gas and can change that selection at any time... After each new bid is submitted by a Provider and is processed by the Moderator, the rate and/or provider selection data will be transmitted to the relevant control computers (or retained by the Moderator if the Moderator will perform the functions of the control computer. including selecting a Provider for each set of end users) and rate

Application No. 09/425,739 Amendment dated January 26, 2010 Reply to Office Action of July 27, 2009

information will be distributed to some or all of the Providers in order to implement the auction. A Provider, for example, may not be interested in receiving the bids of other Providers who are not active in the same geographic regions. All Providers will have the opportunity thereafter to submit a lower or higher bid for any end user or group of end users to whom they wish to supply electric power or natural gas." (Johnson Col. 7, II. 2 – 15, Col. 6, II. 1- 12 emphasis added).

Thus, Johnson teaches an auction system which requires the providers to respond to a request from a buyer as suggested by "...[p]roviders will be apprised[SIC] of the bids of competing Providers and have an opportunity to modify their bids accordingly..." (Johnson Col 6, ll. 17 -19) and a system that gives providers (a/k/a sellers) an opportunity to filter out inquiries from other providers who are not active within the same geographic area, however all provides can thereafter bid on the for any end user or groups of end users to whom they wish to supply electric power or naturally gas. However, as discussed above, this application claims that a system generates responses to the requests from the buyer as recited in amended Claim 1. Additionally, this application does not claim that sellers can filter out inquiries addressed to sellers not active in the same geographic area, rather this application claims a system generated responses to requests from buyers will be associated with the regions where the sellers offers the telecommunication service as recited by the following limitation of amended Claim 1, "each of the one or more system generated responses being associated with at least one of the plurality of telecommunication service providers and each of the one or more system generated responses being further associated with a related cost for the at least one telecommunication service and an indication associated with the seller controlled geographic footprint wherein the telecommunication service is available."

Additionally, the disclosure of Johnson also teaches that

"...[p]ower generators will include companies that own actual generating facilities as well as those firms that purchase generating capacity from others and market that available power directly to end users. Under most of the various legislative approaches, an end user will be given the opportunity to purchase its electric power from any legitimate power generating company willing to supply electric power to that end user's geographic region."

(Johnson Col. 1, ll. 34–41).

Thus, Johnson's teaches that end user may be provided with an opportunity to purchase power from any legitimate power generating company willing to supply electric power to that end user's geographic region. However, this teaching does not appear related to computer systems, such as an online auction or bidding systems or associated with the system generated responses from such systems and thus cannot teach the limitations recited above. Therefore, contrary to the Office's assertion that "it would have been obvious to include in Telezoo an indication associated with the seller controlled geographic footprint..." (Office Action at Pages 4), Applicants contend that it would not have been obvious for one skilled in the art to combine the Johnson and Telezoo references as the Johnson reference teaches separate bidding systems for different types of energy providers, whereas the Telezoo system teaches a unified system for purchasing and comparing telecommunication services and vendors.

The present application claims that the offer, which is a system generated response to a request from a buyer from telecommunication services, remain valid only during a network session as recited by the following limitations of amended Claim 1, "establishing a session over a network for considering the purchase of the at least one telecommunication service," "receiving the request at a computer on the network, wherein the request is received after the information associated with one or more of a plurality of telecommunication service providers is stored," "determining the at least one system generated response in response to the received request based

Reply to Office Action of July 27, 2009

at least upon the indication associated with the seller controlled geographical footprint," and

Docket No.: 026624.0104PTUS

"preventing a requester from accepting the identified system generated response to the received

request after the session is terminated."

Contrary to the Office's assertion that Telezoo teaches, "establishing a session by a

connection made through the internet and receiving a request for the purchase of at least one

telecommunication service after the information association within one or more of a plurality of

telecommunication service providers is stored (one to one comparisons)..." (Office Action at

Page 5), the Applicants contend that Telezoo fails to explicitly teach establishing a session over a

network. In fact, Telezoo teaches "an e-Commerce site that delivers requests for proposals

(RFPs) from telecommunications and IT buyers to vendors and service providers." (Telezoo at

Page 1, ¶ 1). The e-Commerce site disclosed by Telezoo fails to explicitly teach that all

transactions occur within in a network session, as claimed by the present application in

limitations from amended Claim 1 recited above.

Further, the Office also asserts that Johnson teaches "preventing a requester from

accepting the identified response after the session is terminated..." (Office Action at Page 5).

Contrary to the Office's assertions, Johnson teaches providing a "fail-safe mechanism, to avoid

use of old bids that have not been changed due to communication failure . . . at the expiration of

the time limit, the expired bid could default to a preset default bid or to no bid" (Johnson at Col.

12, ll. 47 - 52). The bids to which Johnson refers are bids to the suppliers and the fail-safe

mechanism that prevents the suppliers from accepting bids after a certain time. The only

reference to termination of a session is that the auction completes after a set time. Whereas, the

present application claims the system generated response to remain valid only during the

Amendment dated January 26, 2010 Reply to Office Action of July 27, 2009

network session as recited by the limitations of amended Claim 1 above. Therefore, Johnson

also fails to teach all of the limitations of amended Claim 1.

From the above arguments, the Telezoo and Johnson references individually and in

combination fail to teach all of the limitations from amended Claim1 of the present application.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully assert that independent claims

1 and 8 are patentable over Telezoo in view of Johnson. Dependent claims 2, 4 and 6 - 7 depend

from independent claim 1 and add further patentable features to the patentable features of the

independent claim.

Therefore, claims 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8 are patentable over Telezoo in view of Johnson.

Withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of all claims are requested.

(ii) Claims 5 and 9 are allegedly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over

Telezoo in view of Johnson and further in view of Shoam et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,584,451

("Shoham").

With regards to Claim 5, dependent claim 5 depends from independent claim 1 and adds

further patentable features to the patentable features of the independent claim.

With regards to Claim 9, as discussed above, the Telezoo and Johnson references

individually and in combination fail to teach all of the limitations of the amended Claim 9 of the

present application. Additionally, the Shoam reference cited as an additional secondary

reference by the Office also fails to cure the deficiencies of the Telezoo and Johnson references.

Therefore, claims 5 and 9 are patentable over Telezoo in view of Johnson and further in view

of Shoam. Withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of all claims are requested.

Application No. 09/425,739 Docket No.: 026624.0104PTUS

Amendment dated January 26, 2010 Reply to Office Action of July 27, 2009

5. CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendment, Applicants believe the pending application is in

condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully submit that if a discussion of the application

would speed the prosecution of the application, the Examiner is invited to contact the

Applicants' representative at the address and phone number listed below.

Applicants submit concurrently a request for a three-month extension of time under 37

C.F.R. § 1.136 and the accompanying fee. Please charge our Credit Card in the amount of

\$555.00 covering the fees set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(a)(3). In the event that any additional

extensions of time are necessary to prevent the abandonment of this patent application, then such

extensions of time are petitioned. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is authorized to charge

any additional fees that may be required in conjunction with this submission to Deposit Account

No. 50-2228, under Order No. 026624.0104PTUS from which the undersigned is authorized to

draw.

Dated: January 26, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

By (.W. Adams Christopher W. Adams

Registration No.: 62,550 PATTON BOGGS LLP

8484 Westpark Drive, 9th Floor

McLean, Virginia 22102 (703) 744-8000

(703) 744-8001 (Fax)

Attorney for Applicant